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SDIs in CAPlus
NEWS 6 May 27 CAPlus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY
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Patent Office Classifications
NEWS 13 AUG 02 STN User Update to be held August 22 in conjunction with the
228th ACS National Meeting
NEWS 14 AUG 02 The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover!
(Version 7.01 for Windows) now available
NEWS 15 AUG 04 Pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within
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NEWS EXPRESS JULY 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:13:22 ON 26 AUG 2004

=> index bioscience medicine

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, AQUALINE, ANABSTR, ANTE,
AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS,
BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB,
CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, ...' ENTERED AT 10:13:37 ON 26 AUG 2004

77 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
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=> s (pdh? or pyruvat?(s)dehydrogenas?) (s) (brevi? or glutamic? or corynefor? or
corynebacter? or arthrobact?)

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4 FILE AQUASCI
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44 FILE ESBIODASE
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44 FILE IFIPAT
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1 FILE RDISCLOSURE
78 FILE SCISEARCH

64 FILES SEARCHED...

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204 FILE USPATFULL
12 FILE USPAT2
1 FILE WATER
127 FILE WPIDS
127 FILE WPINDEX
1 FILE NAPRALERT

47 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 77 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE (PDH? OR PYRUVAT?(S) DEHYDROGENAS?) (S) (BREVI? OR GLUTAMIC? OR CORYNE
FOR? OR CORYNEBACTER? OR ARTHROBACT?)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:13:22 ON 26 AUG 2004)

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, AQUALINE, ANABSTR, ANTE,
AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS,
BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB,
CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, ...' ENTERED AT 10:13:37 ON 26 AUG 2004

SEA (PDH? OR PYRUVAT?(S)DEHYDROGENAS?) (S) (BREVI? OR GLUTAMIC?

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1   FILE NAPRALERT

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L1 QUE (PDH? OR PYRUVAT?(S) DEHYDROGENAS?) (S) (BREVI? OR GLUTAMIC

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F17  46   PASCAL
F18  44   ESBIOBASE

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F21	25	FSTA
F22	20	BIOBUSINESS
F23	15	AGRICOLA
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F25	13	CEABA-VTB
F26	12	USPAT2
F27	11	JICST-EPLUS
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F30	6	DRUGB
F31	5	DISSABS
F32	5	NTIS
F33	4	AQUASCI
F34	4	DRUGU
F35	4	FROSTI
F36	2	ANABSTR
F37	2	OCEAN
F38	2*	FEDRIP
F39	1	ADISNEWS
F40	1	CROPB
F41	1	CROPU
F42	1	DDFU
F43	1	EMBAL
F44	1	HEALSAFE
F45	1	RDISCLOSURE
F46	1	WATER
F47	1	NAPRALERT

=> file f1-f15

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

TOTAL

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

2.28

2.49

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 10:16:14 ON 26 AUG 2004

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:16:14 ON 26 AUG 2004

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DEF ----- Definition
GBN ----- GenBank Accession Number
LOC ----- Locus
OCC ----- Occurrence count of search terms in answer record
ORGN ---- Organism Name
RN ----- CAS Registry Number
SQL ----- Sequence Length
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DT ---- Document Type
EM ---- Entry Month
FS ---- File Segment
GEN ---- Gene Name
ISSN ---- ISSN
JT ---- Journal Title
JTF ---- Full Journal Title
JTA ---- Abbreviated Journal Title
JTC ---- Journal Title Code
LA ---- Language
NA ---- Name used as Subject
NC ---- Number of Contract
NR ---- Number of Report
OS ---- Other Source
PY ---- Publication Year
TC ---- Treatment Code
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The sort fields available in the current file are:
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LOC ----- Locus
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'DATE' IS NOT A VALID SORT FIELD IN FILE 'MEDLINE'
The sort fields available in the current file are:
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DT ---- Document Type
EM ---- Entry Month
FS ---- File Segment
GEN ---- Gene Name
ISSN ---- ISSN
JT ---- Journal Title
JTF ---- Full Journal Title
JTA ---- Abbreviated Journal Title
JTC ---- Journal Title Code
LA ---- Language
NA ---- Name used as Subject
NC ---- Number of Contract
NR ---- Number of Report
OS ---- Other Source
PY ---- Publication Year
TC ---- Treatment Code
TI ---- Title

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OCC --- Occurrence count of search terms in answer record
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=> d ti 15 1-10

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 634 USPATFULL on STN
TI DNA array sequence selection

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 634 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Production of L-**glutamic** acid by fermentation from
coryneform bacteria with increased **gene** copy number
encoding **pyruvate dehydrogenase**

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Novel lysR2 gene of coryneform bacteria encoding LysR2 protein which is a
transcription regulator, useful for fermentative production of L-lysine
and L-valine and as a probe detecting polynucleotides encoding LysR2;
bacterium recombinant protein production vector expression in host
cell, for L-amino acid, L-lysine, L-valine production

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 634 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Corynebacterium thermoaminogenes genes for enzymes involved in amino acid
biosynthesis, recombinant expression for L-amino acid biosynthesis

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 634 USPATFULL on STN
TI Corynebacterium glutamicum genes encoding proteins involved in membrane
synthesis and membrane transport

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 634 USPATFULL on STN
TI Human genes and gene expression products

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 634 USPATFULL on STN
TI Corynebacterium glutamicum genes encoding metabolic pathway proteins

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 634 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI **Genetic** variation in adenylate kinase 1, glyceraldehyde-3-
phosphate **dehydrogenase**, and **glutamic-pyruvate**
transaminase in the marsupial Monodelphis domestica

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New isolated deformylase polypeptide encoding polynucleotide from
coryneform bacteria which when present in attenuated form in L-lysine
producing bacteria, results in increased fermentative production of
L-lysine;
recombinant enzyme gene, vector expression in host cell, fermentation
for L-amino acid production

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 634 USPATFULL on STN
TI Staphylococcus aureus polynucleotides and sequences

=> d 15 2 ibib abs

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 634 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:420833 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:57670
TITLE: Production of L-**glutamic** acid by
fermentation from **coryneform** bacteria with
increased **gene** copy number encoding
pyruvate dehydrogenase

INVENTOR(S): Kanno, Sohei; Kimura, Eiichiro; Matsui, Kazuhiko;
Kurahashi, Osamu; Horino, Issei; Nakamatsu, Tsuyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 1010755	A1	20000621	EP 1999-125302	19991217
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2000232890	A2	20000829	JP 1999-356035	19991215
BR 9906279	A	20010424	BR 1999-6279	19991217
CN 1270226	A	20001018	CN 1999-122969	19991218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-360619	A 19981218

AB A **coryneform** bacterium having enhanced intracellular **pyruvate dehydrogenase** activity which is obtained by increasing copy no. of a **gene** coding for intracellular **pyruvate dehydrogenase** and having L-glutamic acid-producing ability. The bacterium is cultured in a medium preferably contg. vitamin B1 at a concn. of 20 .mu.g/L or higher, so that L-glutamic acid should be accumulated in the medium, and L-glutamic acid is collected from the culture. Thus, the **gene** encoding the E1 subunit of **pyruvate dehydrogenase** from *Escherichia coli* or *Brevibacterium lactofermentum* is cloned into *B. lactofermentum*. According to the present invention, a bacterial strain having high L-glutamic acid-producing ability was been bred, and there is provided a method for efficiently producing L-glutamic acid at a low cost.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ti 15 6-20

- L5 ANSWER 6 OF 634 USPATFULL on STN
TI Human genes and gene expression products
- L5 ANSWER 7 OF 634 USPATFULL on STN
TI *Corynebacterium glutamicum* genes encoding metabolic pathway proteins
- L5 ANSWER 8 OF 634 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI **Genetic** variation in adenylate kinase 1, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate **dehydrogenase**, and **glutamic-pyruvate** transaminase in the marsupial *Monodelphis domestica*
- L5 ANSWER 9 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New isolated deformylase polypeptide encoding polynucleotide from *coryneform* bacteria which when present in attenuated form in L-lysine producing bacteria, results in increased fermentative production of L-lysine;
recombinant enzyme gene, vector expression in host cell, fermentation for L-amino acid production
- L5 ANSWER 10 OF 634 USPATFULL on STN
TI *Staphylococcus aureus* polynucleotides and sequences
- L5 ANSWER 11 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Novel polynucleotide from *Coryneform* bacteria coding for *hisC2* gene, useful as hybridization probe for detecting DNA to isolate nucleic acids, polynucleotides or genes coding for transcription regulator *hisC2*;
vector-mediated gene transfer, expression in host cell and DNA probe for strain improvement, L-amino acid preparation, DNA microarray or DNA chip construction and RNA, cDNA or DNA detection
- L5 ANSWER 12 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New polynucleotides from *coryneform* bacteria, which code for the *metY* gene, useful in the fermentive preparation of L-amino acids, e.g. L-lysine or L-methionine, and as hybridization probes for discovering genes similar to *metY* gene;
vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in *Corynebacterium glutamicum* for strain improvement
- L5 ANSWER 13 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Novel *Coryneform* bacteria polynucleotide sequence of *ilvE* gene which codes for transaminase E, the expression of which is enhanced, particularly over expressed, for fermentative preparation of L-leucine, L-valine;
recombinant transaminase-E production and gene transfer for strain

improvement for L-leucine and L-valine production by fermentation

- L5 ANSWER 14 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New polynucleotide from Coryneform bacteria coding for C4-dicarboxylate transporter, useful for isolating nucleic acids, polynucleotides or genes which code for C4-dicarboxylate transporter gene;
recombinant protein, vector expression in host cell, enzyme gene enhancement for L-amino acid production
- L5 ANSWER 15 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Novel polynucleotide from coryneform bacteria coding for phosphotransferase system enzyme I, useful for isolating nucleic acids, polynucleotides or genes which code for phosphotransferase system enzyme I;
bacterium strain improvement useful for L-amino acid, especially L-lysine, production
- L5 ANSWER 16 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -
- L5 ANSWER 17 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -
- L5 ANSWER 18 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -
- L5 ANSWER 19 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -
- L5 ANSWER 20 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Fermentative preparation of L-amino acids, by fermenting coryneform bacteria in which gene coding for trehalose phosphatase, maltooligosyl-trehalose synthase and/or maltooligosyl-trehalose trehalohydrolase is attenuated;
vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for strain improvement and L-amino acid preparation

=> d ibib abs 15 11 16

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-13086 BIOTECHDS
TITLE: Novel polynucleotide from Coryneform bacteria coding for hisC2 gene, useful as hybridization probe for detecting DNA to isolate nucleic acids, polynucleotides or genes coding for transcription regulator hisC2;
vector-mediated gene transfer, expression in host cell and DNA probe for strain improvement, L-amino acid preparation, DNA microarray or DNA chip construction and RNA, cDNA or DNA detection

AUTHOR: FARWICK M; HUTHMACHER K; BATHE B; PFEFFERLE W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: DEGUSSA AG
PATENT INFO: WO 2002020771 14 Mar 2002
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-EP9037 9 Sep 2000
PRIORITY INFO: DE 2001-1008838 23 Feb 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2002-351778 [38]
AN 2002-13086 BIOTECHDS
AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:
NOVELTY - An isolated polynucleotide (I) from **coryneform** bacteria comprising a polynucleotide sequence coding for the **hisC2 gene**, comprising a polynucleotide having at least 70% identity to a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising a sequence (S1) of 341 amino acids fully defined in the specification, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - (I) comprises a polynucleotide having at least 70% identity to a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising

S1, a polynucleotide coding for a polypeptide comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to S1, a polynucleotide complementary to the above polynucleotides, or a polynucleotide comprising at least 15 successive nucleotides of the above polynucleotides, where the polypeptide preferably has the activity of histidinol phosphate aminotransferase. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) a vector pCR2.1hisC2int, bearing a 467 base pair (bp) internal fragment of the hisC2 **gene**, the restriction map of which is fully defined in the specification, and which, in the *Escherichia coli* strain Top10/pCR2.1 hisC2int, is lodged under no. DSM13984 with the German Collection for Microorganisms and Cell Cultures; (2) an internal fragment of the hisC2 **gene** with a length of 467 bp; (3) a **coryneform** bacteria (II) in which the hisC2 **gene** is attenuated, preferably excluded; and (4) a **coryneform** bacteria containing a vector which bears parts of (I), but at least 15 successive nucleotides of the above said sequence.

WIDER DISCLOSURE - Polynucleotides consisting substantially of a polynucleotide sequence, that are obtainable by screening by hybridizing an appropriate **gene** library of **coryneform** bacterium that contains a complete **gene** or its part, with a probe that contains S2 or its fragment, and isolating the DNA sequence, are also disclosed.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Polynucleotide: (I) is preferably a recombinant DNA replicable in **coryneform** bacteria, or a RNA. The replicable DNA comprises S2, at least one sequence that corresponds to S2 within the region of degeneration of the **genetic** code, at least one sequence that hybridizes with the sequences complementary to the above sequences, or a functionally neutral sense mutations in S2. The hybridization is carried out with a stringency corresponding to at most 2x saline sodium citrate (SSC).

USE - (I) is useful as hybridization probe in arrays, microarrays or DNA chips, for detecting RNA, cDNA and DNA in order to isolate nucleic acids, polynucleotides or **genes** that code for histidinol phosphate aminotransferase or that have a high similarity to the sequence of the hisC2 **gene**. (II), e.g. *Corynebacterium glutamicum* is useful for producing L-amino acids, in particular L-lysine, by fermentation of (II), enrichment of the L-amino acids in the medium or in the cells of the bacteria, and isolation of the L-amino acid. In (II), the **genes** of the biosynthesis pathway of the desired L-amino acid are enhanced, and the metabolic pathways that reduce the formation of the desired L-amino acid are at least partially excluded. The expression of polynucleotides that code for the hisC2 **gene** is attenuated, in particular, excluded. The catalytic properties of the polypeptide (enzyme protein) for which the polynucleotide hisC2 codes, are reduced. For the preparation of L-amino acids, **coryneform** microorganisms are fermented in which simultaneously one or more of the **genes** selected from the following group is/are enhanced or overexpressed. The **genes** include dapA **gene** coding for dihydrodipicolinate synthase, gap **gene** coding for glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, tpi **gene** coding for triosephosphate isomerase, pgk **gene** coding for 3-phosphoglycerate kinase, zwf **gene** coding for glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, pyc **gene** coding for pyruvate carboxylase, mqo **gene** coding for malate quinone oxidoreductase, lysC **gene** coding for a feedback resistant aspartate kinase, lysE **gene** coding for lysine export, hom **gene** coding for homoserine dehydrogenase, ilvA **gene** coding for threonine dehydratase or the ilvA(Fbr) allele coding for feedback resistant threonine dehydratase, ilvBN **gene** coding for acetohydroxy acid dehydratase and zwal **gene** coding for the Zwal protein. One or more of the **genes** selected from pck **gene** coding for phosphoenol pyruvate carboxykinase, pgi **gene** coding for glucose-6-phosphate isomerase, poxB **gene** coding for pyruvate oxidase and zwa2 **gene** coding for the Zwa2 protein are simultaneously attenuated (all claimed). (I) is also useful as primers for use in polymerase chain reactions (PCR).

EXAMPLE - Chromosomal DNA from was isolated from *Corynebacterium glutamicum*, strain ATCC 13032. Oligonucleotides hisC2-int1 (5'-GCAGCTTTGAGGCTTATCC-3') and hisC2-int2 (5'-AGAATTCAAACGCAAGC-3') were selected for the polymerase chain

reaction (PCR) based on the sequence of **hisC2 gene**. The primers were synthesized and PCR was carried out by standard PCR method, using Taq polymerase. A 467 base pair long internal fragment of **hisC2 gene** was isolated. The amplified DNA fragment was ligated into vector pCR2.1-TOPO. *Escherichia coli* strain TOP10 was then electroporated with the ligation mix. Plasmid-carrying cells were selected by plating out the transformation mix onto Luria-Bertani (LB) agar supplemented with 50 mg/l of kanamycin. Plasmid DNA was isolated from a transformant, and was checked by restriction with restriction enzyme EcoRI followed by agarose gel electrophoresis (0.8%). The plasmid was named pCR2.1hisC2int. The vector pCR2.1hisC2int was electroporated into **Corynebacterium glutamicum** DSM 5715. The selection of clones with pCR2.1hisC2int integrated into the chromosome was made by plating out the electroporation mix onto LB agar that had been supplemented with 15 mg/l of kanamycin. (36 pages)

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAA39445 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -

INVENTOR: Kanno S; Kimura E; Matsui K; Kurahashi O; Horino I; Nakamatsu T

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AJIN)AJINOMOTO CO INC.

PATENT INFO: EP 1010755 A1 20000621 32p

APPLICATION INFO: EP 1999-125302 19991217

PRIORITY INFO: JP 1998-360619 19981218

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-389401 [34]

DESCRIPTION: B. lactofermentum pdhA gene PCR primer # 4.

AN AAA39445 DNA DGENE

AB **Coryneform** bacteria with enhanced intracellular **pyruvate dehydrogenase** activity have been produced. The bacteria was produced by increasing the copy number of an intracellular **pyruvate dehydrogenase gene**, thereby increasing the capacity of the transformed bacteria to produce L-glutamic acid. The **pyruvate dehydrogenase gene, pdhA**, was derived from **Brevibacterium lactofermentum** and the present sequence is a PCR primer used for amplifying the **pdhA gene**. The PCR product was used to produce a recombinant vector, carrying the **pdhA gene**, which can be used to transform **coryneform** bacteria. L-glutamic acid can be used as a food or a medicament.

=> d ti 15 20-100

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN

TI Fermentative preparation of L-amino acids, by fermenting coryneform bacteria in which gene coding for trehalose phosphatase, maltooligosyl-trehalose synthase and/or maltooligosyl-trehalose trehalohydrolase is attenuated;
vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for strain improvement and L-amino acid preparation

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN

TI Novel polynucleotide from Coryneform bacteria coding for PPGK gene, useful as hybridization probe for detecting DNA to isolate nucleic acids, polynucleotides or genes coding for transcription activator ppgK;
recombinant *Corynebacterium glutamicum* production useful for L-amino acid production, especially L-lysine production

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 634 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Method of constructing amino acid producing bacterial strains, and method of preparing amino acids by fermentation with the constructed amino acid producing bacterial strains

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI New sigH gene from coryneform bacteria useful as a probe to isolate genes which code for sigma factor H, and overexpression of which gene in coryneform bacteria is useful for producing amino acids, especially L-lysine;
 L-amino acid production by Corynebacterium glutamicum fermentation

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI New sigM gene from coryneform bacteria useful as probe to isolate genes which code for sigma factor M, and overexpression of which gene in coryneform bacteria is useful for producing amino acids, especially L-lysine;
 L-amino acid production by Corynebacterium glutamicum fermentation

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI Novel sahH gene from coryneform bacteria useful as probe to isolate genes coding for adenosyl homocysteinase, and overexpression of which gene in coryneform bacteria is useful for producing amino acids, e.g. L-lysine;
 plasmid-mediated enzyme gene transfer and expression in Corynebacterium glutamicum for L-methionine production

L5 ANSWER 34 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI New protein kinase B, pknB gene from corynebacteria, useful as hybridization probe and overexpression of which gene in corynebacteria is useful for producing L-amino acids, in particular L-lysine;
 Corynebacterium sp. protein-kinase gene for use as a DNA probe or in production of L-lysine

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI New polynucleotide isolated from coryneform bacteria coding for the gap2 gene and a process for the fermentative preparation of amino acids using bacteria in which the gap2 gene is enhanced;
 enhancing glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate-dehydrogenase activity in Corynebacterium glutamicum for L-amino acid production by fermentation

L5 ANSWER 36 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI New polynucleotides isolated from coryneform bacteria coding for the clpC gene and a process for the fermentative preparation of amino acids using bacteria in which the clpC gene is attenuated;
 vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in Corynebacterium glutamicum host cell for strain improvement and L-amino acid preparation

L5 ANSWER 37 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI Novel coryneform bacterium in which the gpsA gene encoding glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase is enhanced, useful for fermentative production of L-amino acids such as L-lysine and L-glutamate; vector plasmid pJC1-mediated gpsA gene transfer and expression in host cell and fermentation for use in L-lysine and L-glutamic acid preparation

L5 ANSWER 38 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI Preparing of L-amino acids, useful in human medicine, pharmaceutical industry, foodstuff industry and in animal nutrition, by fermenting coryneform bacteria containing attenuated malate enzyme; L-amino acid production via bacterium culture for use in food and pharmaceutical industry

L5 ANSWER 39 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI New polynucleotides isolated from coryneform bacteria coding for the gpmB gene and a process for the fermentative preparation of amino acids using bacteria in which the gpmB gene is enhanced; vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in Corynebacterium glutamicum host cell for strain improvement and L-amino acid preparation

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI Polynucleotide from Coryneform bacteria coding for metR and/or metZ gene, useful as a hybridization probe for isolating nucleic acids, polynucleotides or genes which code for metR and/or metZ; useful for L-amino acid and feedstuff production

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI New polynucleotide from coryneform bacteria coding for dep67 gene, where overexpression of the gene provides improved production of L-amino acids particularly L-lysine in corynebacterium glutamicum; plasmid vector-mediated recombinant protein gene transfer and expression in Escherichia coli, DNA primer, polymerase chain reaction, DNA microarray, DNA chip, DNA probe and fermentation for use in L-amino acid and L-lysine preparation

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI Novel coryneform bacterium in which the plsC gene encoding 1-acyl-SN-glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase, is enhanced, useful for fermentative production of L-amino acids such as L-lysine and L-glutamate; recombinant enzyme, vector expression in bacterium, promoter and regulation region for food and pharmaceutical industry

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 634 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Ethanol biosynthetic production using recombinant coryneform bacteria expressing pyruvate decarboxylase and alcohol dehydrogenase

L5 ANSWER 44 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI New dead gene encoding polypeptide having activity of DNA/RNA helicase, useful in bacteria for the fermentative preparation of L-amino acids, particularly L-lysine, from glucose, molasses, starch, cellulose or ethanol; vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in Escherichia coli, glucose, sucrose, lactose, fructose, molasses, starch, cellulose, glycerol and ethanol fermentation and DNA microarray for use in L-lysine and L-amino-acid preparation

L5 ANSWER 45 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI New citB gene from coryneform bacteria useful as a probe to isolate genes which code for the CitB protein, and attenuation of which gene in coryneform bacteria is useful for producing amino acids, in particular L-lysine; L-amino acid production by fermentation of bacterium expressing the transcription regulator citB protein

L5 ANSWER 46 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and

capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -

- L5 ANSWER 47 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New polynucleotides isolated from coryneform bacteria coding for the chrA gene and a process for the fermentative preparation of amino acids using bacteria in which the chrA gene are attenuated;
vector plasmid pCR2-mediated chrA gene transfer and expression in Escherichia coli, fermentation, DNA primer, DNA probe, DNA chip and DNA microarray for use in L-lysine and L-amino-acid preparation, medicine and pharmaceutical industries and as feedstuff and food-additive
- L5 ANSWER 48 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New polynucleotides isolated from coryneform bacteria coding for the luxS gene and a process for the fermentative preparation of amino acids using bacteria in which the luxS gene are attenuated;
vector plasmid pCR2-mediated chrA gene transfer and expression in Escherichia coli, fermentation, DNA primer, DNA probe, DNA chip and DNA microarray for use in L-lysine and L-amino-acid preparation, medicine and pharmaceutical industries and as feedstuff and food-additive
- L5 ANSWER 49 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New polynucleotides isolated from coryneform bacteria coding for the chrS gene and a process for the fermentative preparation of amino acids using bacteria in which the chrS gene are attenuated;
enhancing histidine-kinase activity in Corynebacterium glutamicum useful for amino acid production by fermentation
- L5 ANSWER 50 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Novel isolated citA encoding polynucleotide from coryneform bacteria, useful as a probe, and which, when present in attenuated form in L-lysine producing bacteria, results in increased fermentative production of L-lysine;
vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for strain improvement and L-amino acid preparation
- L5 ANSWER 51 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Novel methH gene from coryneform bacteria, useful for producing L-methionine and as hybridization probes for identifying RNA, DNA or cDNA to isolate nucleic acids or genes encoding homocysteine methyltransferase II;
vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell, Escherichia coli fermentation broth, polymerase chain reaction and DNA primer for use in L-methionine preparation useful for homocysteine methyltransferase geneisolation
- L5 ANSWER 52 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Producing L-lysine by fermenting L-lysine producing coryneform bacteria sensitive to 4-hydroxydiaminopimelate, adding L-lysine in medium/bacterial cell, optionally isolating L-lysine/L-lysine-containing feedstuff additive;
involving Corynebacterium glutamicum fermentation
- L5 ANSWER 53 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Novel polynucleotide from Coryneform bacteria coding for sigma factor E gene, useful as hybridization probe for isolating nucleic acids, polynucleotides or genes which code for sigE;
Corynebacterium glutamicum strain improvement for increased L-amino acid production by fermentation
- L5 ANSWER 54 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New truB gene encoding polypeptide having activity of tRNA pseudouridine 55 synthase, useful in bacteria for fermentative preparation of L-amino acids, particularly L-lysine, from glucose, molasses, starch or ethanol;
vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in Escherichia coli, glucose, sucrose, lactose, fructose, molasses, starch, cellulose, glycerol and ethanol fermentation, DNA microarray and DNA chip for use in L-lysine and L-amino-acid preparation
- L5 ANSWER 55 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN

TI Isolated polynucleotide from Coryneform bacteria, used for the fermentative production of L-amino acids, comprises a sequence coding for the mIkE17 gene;
bacterium strain improvement and fermentation for foodstuff and pharmaceutical production

L5 ANSWER 56 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New coryneform bacterium in which the mdhA gene is attenuated, preferably eliminated, useful for fermentative production of L-amino acids such as L-lysine;
malate-dehydrogenase gene transfer in Corynebacterium glutamicum, DNA array, DNA microarray and DNA chip useful for medicine, pharmaceutical, food industry and feedstuff

L5 ANSWER 57 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Preparing L-amino acids by fermenting coryneform bacteria transformed with the 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase gene is particularly useful to produce L-lysine and L-threonine -

L5 ANSWER 58 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Dehydrogenases for the synthesis of chiral compounds;
a review

L5 ANSWER 59 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Novel polynucleotide from Coryneform bacteria coding for thyA gene, useful as hybridization probe for detecting DNA to isolate nucleic acids, polynucleotides or genes coding for thymidilate synthase;
recombinant protein gene, vector expression in host cell, enzyme gene for L-amino acid production

L5 ANSWER 60 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Polynucleotides from Coryneform bacteria, coding for the enzymatic cobalt reducing gene product cobW, involved in the biosynthesis of L-amino acids (e.g. L-lysine);
plasmid pCR2.1cobWint-mediated Corynebacterium glutamicum protein gene transfer and expression in bacterium for enzyme expression reduction and enhancement for amino acid production

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New polynucleotides isolated from coryneform bacteria coding for the dep33 gene and a process for the fermentative preparation of amino acids using bacteria in which the dep33 gene are attenuated;
gene overexpression in bacterium, useful for improved amino acid production

L5 ANSWER 62 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Preparing L-amino acids by fermenting coryneform bacteria transformed with the 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase gene is particularly useful to produce L-lysine and L-threonine -

L5 ANSWER 63 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Preparing L-amino acids by fermenting coryneform bacteria transformed with the 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase gene is particularly useful to produce L-lysine and L-threonine -

L5 ANSWER 64 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Preparing L-amino acids by fermenting coryneform bacteria transformed with the 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase gene is particularly useful to produce L-lysine and L-threonine -

L5 ANSWER 65 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Preparing L-amino acids by fermenting coryneform bacteria transformed with the 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase gene is particularly useful to produce L-lysine and L-threonine -

L5 ANSWER 66 OF 634 USPATFULL on STN
TI Coryneform bacteria which produce chemical compounds I

L5 ANSWER 67 OF 634 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TI Molecular cloning of the Corynebacterium glutamicum ('Brevibacterium

lactofermentum' AJ12036) odhA gene encoding a novel type of 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase.

- L5 ANSWER 68 OF 634 USPATFULL on STN
TI Process for the preparation of L-amino acids using coryneform bacteria which contain an attenuated mez gene
- L5 ANSWER 69 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -
- L5 ANSWER 70 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -
- L5 ANSWER 71 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Isolated polynucleotide from Coryneform bacteria, used for the fermentative production of L-amino acids, comprises a sequence coding for the msik gene;
recombinant protein gene, vector expression in host cell, culture medium fermentation and enzyme gene useful for foodstuff and human medicine
- L5 ANSWER 72 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New polynucleotide sequence encoding the sigC gene useful for preparation of L-amino acids e.g. lysine, and as hybridization probes for discovering RNA, cDNA and DNA to isolate genes which code for sigma factor C;
L-amino acid production by fermentation of bacterium containing the sigma factor-C gene
- L5 ANSWER 73 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Production of L-lysine, comprises fermentation of L-lysine producing coryneform bacteria resistant to diaminopimelic acid analog, enrichment of L-lysine in medium, isolation of L-lysine or its feedstuffs additive from fermentation broth;
involving culture medium optimization and fermentation
- L5 ANSWER 74 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Polynucleotide sequence encoding ndkA gene useful for preparation of L-amino acids e.g. L-lysine, and as hybridization probes for discovering RNA, cDNA and DNA to isolate genes encoding nucleotide diphosphate kinase;
plasmid vector-mediated dihydrodipicolinate-synthase gene transfer and expression in Escherichia coli and DNA microarray and DNA chip for use in L-lysine and L-amino-acid preparation
- L5 ANSWER 75 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Fermentative production of L-amino acids, especially lysine or valine, by fermenting Coryneform bacteria in which the nadA and/or nadC gene is weakened;
vector expression in bacterium host cell, fermentation and mutation for amino acid production and food
- L5 ANSWER 76 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Preparing L-lysine or L-threonine by the fermentation of coryneform bacteria comprises fragmenting L-lysine or L-threonine producing bacteria where the endogenous gene that codes for transketolase (tkt) is over-expressed;
vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for strain improvement and L-amino acid preparation
- L5 ANSWER 77 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New polynucleotides encoding glbO gene, useful as a primer for producing DNA of genes which code for the gene product of glbO, or as hybridization probes;
vector-mediated gene transfer, expression in host cell, DNA probe and DNA primer for strain improvement
- L5 ANSWER 78 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Coryneform bacterium having enhanced pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and capable of producing L-glutamic acid, useful as a food or a medicament -

L5 ANSWER 79 OF 634 USPATFULL on STN
TI Targets for therapeutic intervention identified in the mitochondrial proteome

L5 ANSWER 80 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Polynucleotide sequence encoding metF gene useful for preparation of L-amino acids e.g. L-methionine and for the preparation of animal foodstuffs additive from the fermentation broth;
vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in bacterium host cell for strain improvement and amino acid preparation

L5 ANSWER 81 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New polypeptides derived from 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase of Corynebacterium glutamicum used for increasing yield in fermentative production of useful substances e.g. L-amino acids;
plasmid-mediated enzyme gene transfer and expression in Brevibacterium sp. or Microbacterium sp. for enhanced amino acid, vitamin or sugar production

L5 ANSWER 82 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 83 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 84 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI Fermentative production of L-threonine, useful in animal nutrition, comprises culturing enterobacterium with increased thrE gene activity;
Escherichia coli fermentation containing deleted tdh gene and Corynebacterium glutamicum mutant thrE gene

L5 ANSWER 85 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
TI New nucleic acid molecule encoding replication protein/plasmid stability protein, useful in cloning and expression vectors, particularly shuttle vectors for expression of heterologous genes in Rhodococcus species;
1-deoxy-D-xylulose-5-phosphate-synthase cloning in Rhodococcus sp.

L5 ANSWER 86 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 87 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 88 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 89 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 90 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 91 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 92 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 93 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 94 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 95 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 96 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 97 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 98 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

L5 ANSWER 99 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI Polynucleotide sequence encoding metE gene useful for preparation of L-amino acids e.g. L-methionine and for the preparation of animal foodstuffs additive from the fermentation broth;
 vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for strain improvement and amino acid preparation

L5 ANSWER 100 OF 634 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
 TI New isolated polynucleotide encoding L-amino acids from coryneform bacteria, useful in human medicine and the pharmaceuticals industry, and particularly in animal nutrition;
 vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for strain improvement and L-amino acid preparation

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L5 ANSWER 28 OF 634 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2122 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Method of constructing amino acid producing bacterial strains, and method of preparing amino acids by fermentation with the constructed amino acid producing bacterial strains

INVENTOR(S): Asakura, Yoko, Kawasaki-Shi, JAPAN
 Nakamura, Jun, Kawasaki-Shi, JAPAN
 Kanno, Sohei, Kawasaki-Shi, JAPAN
 Suga, Mikiko, Kawasaki-Shi, JAPAN
 Kimura, Eiichiro, Kawasaki-Shi, JAPAN
 Ito, Hisao, Kawasaki-Shi, JAPAN
 Matsui, Kazuhiko, Kwasaki-shi, JAPAN
 Ohsumi, Tsuyoshi, Tokyo, JAPAN
 Nakamatsu, Tsuyoshi, Kawasaki-shi, JAPAN
 Kurahashi, Osamu, Kawasaki-shi, JAPAN

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004002143 A1 20040101
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2000-577005 A1 20000525 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-JP5175, filed on 22
Sep 1999, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1998-271786	19980925
	JP 1998-271787	19980925
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2920	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of producing coryneform bacteria having an improved amino acid- or nucleic acid-productivity comprises the steps of introducing a mutation in a promoter sequence of amino acid- or nucleic acid-biosynthesizing genes on a chromosome of a coryneform bacterium to make it close to a consensus sequence or introducing a change in a promoter sequence of amino acid- or nucleic acid-biosynthesizing genes on a chromosome of a coryneform bacterium by gene recombination to make it close to a consensus sequence, to obtain mutants of the coryneform amino acid- or nucleic acid-producing microorganism, culturing the mutants and select a mutant capable of producing the intended amino acid or nucleic acid in a large amount. This method can construct a mutant capable of suitably enriching or controlling the expression of an intended gene without using a plasmid and also capable of producing amino acids in a high yield, by the recombination or mutation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 93 OF 634 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAA29940 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Corynebacterium containing an amino-acid production gene comprising a modified promoter useful for high-yield fermentative production of amino acids -

INVENTOR: Asakura Y; Nakamura J; Kanno S; Suga M; Kimura E; Ito H; Matsui K; Ohsumi T; Nakamatsu T; Kurahashi O

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AJIN)AJINOMOTO CO INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000018935 A1 20000406 98p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-JP5175 19990922

PRIORITY INFO: JP 1998-271786 19980925

JP 1998-271787 19980925

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-293168 [25]

DESCRIPTION: Mutagenic primer for mutation of pdhA promoter.

AN AAA29940 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence represents a primer used to mutate the promoter sequence of the **pyruvate dehydrogenase (pdhA) gene**. The primer is used in the method of the invention. The invention relates to a method for the production of a bacterial strain with improved amino or nucleic acid production. The method comprises mutating or **genetically** recombining the promoter sequence of an amino or nucleic acid biosynthesis **gene** on a **Corynebacterium** chromosome, culturing the mutants and selecting for high amino or nucleic acid yield. The invention also includes **Corynebacterium** strains containing a **glutamic acid** or arginine synthesis **gene** with the mutated promoter. Also included is a method for the production of L-**glutamic acid** by culturing an L-**glutamic acid** producing strain of **Corynebacterium** which is tolerant to 4-fluoroglutamic acid. The methods can be used to increase the yield of amino acids such as **glutamic acid** and arginine by fermentative production.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:13:22 ON 26 AUG 2004)

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, AQUALINE, ANABSTR, ANTE,
AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS,
BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB,
CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, ...' ENTERED AT 10:13:37 ON 26 AUG 2004
SEA (PDH? OR PYRUVAT?(S)DEHYDROGENAS?) (S) (BREVI? OR GLUTAMIC?

1 FILE ADISNEWS
15 FILE AGRICOLA
2 FILE ANABSTR
4 FILE AQUASCI
20 FILE BIOBUSINESS
35 FILE BIOENG
171 FILE BIOSIS
163 FILE BIOTECHABS
163 FILE BIOTECHDS
51 FILE BIOTECHNO
63 FILE CABA
9 FILE CANCERLIT
209 FILE CAPLUS
13 FILE CEABA-VTB
1 FILE CROPB
1 FILE CROPU
5 FILE DISSABS
6 FILE DDFB
1 FILE DDFU
284 FILE DGENE
6 FILE DRUGB
4 FILE DRUGU
1 FILE EMBAL
123 FILE EMBASE
44 FILE ESBIODBASE
2* FILE FEDRIP
4 FILE FROSTI
25 FILE FSTA
65 FILE GENBANK
1 FILE HEALSAFE
44 FILE IFIPAT
11 FILE JICST-EPLUS
66 FILE LIFESCI
53 FILE MEDLINE
14 FILE NIOSHTIC
5 FILE NTIS
2 FILE OCEAN
46 FILE PASCAL
1 FILE RDISCLOSURE
78 FILE SCISEARCH
75 FILE TOXCENTER
204 FILE USPATFULL
12 FILE USPAT2
1 FILE WATER
127 FILE WPIDS
127 FILE WPINDEX
1 FILE NAPRALERT

L1 QUE (PDH? OR PYRUVAT?(S) DEHYDROGENAS?) (S) (BREVI? OR GLUTAMIC

FILE 'DGENE, CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, WPIDS, EMBASE,
SCISEARCH, TOXCENTER, LIFESCI, GENBANK, CABA, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT
10:16:14 ON 26 AUG 2004

L2 1681 S (PDH? OR PYRUVAT?(S)DEHYDROGENAS?) (S) (BREVI? OR GLUTAMIC? O
L3 798 S L2 (S) GENE?
L4 634 DUP REM L3 (164 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5 634 FOCUS L4 1-

=> log h

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
ENTRY

TOTAL
SESSION